with persons interested in the case. A complete story of

Mr. Burton had been established for eight years as the

CHOLERA IN SOUTH AMERICA.

EPIDEMIC IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

TWO HUNDRED DEATHS A DAY IN TUCUMAN-RAG-

ING IN SANTIAGO.

PANAMA, March 24.-The Bolsa, of Arequipa. of Febru-

ary 18, says: "Cholera has appeared on the eastern fron-tier of Bolivia, where cases have occurred at Corumba

and at Padilla, the capital of the Province of Tomina."

A Bolivian paper says: "The cholera has appeared in

Valdivia, that is to say, in the Province of Tartja, in the Argentine Republic and near the Bolivian frontier. Our

authorities are doing their best to prevent it reaching

with Corumba, where the disease is raging. The Corumba

here alluded to is a Brazilian town on the Bolivian fro

here, and for this reason have cut off all commun

there are immy faint's which, formerly saintie, are absolutely valueless, as there are no buyers, and ev-there were there is no coin to pay for them. He as "This same scarcity of currency is observable all the republic, except on the Ishmus, where, we al-lieve here, coined money circulates owing to the there in progress for the Interoceanic Canal."

THE FUTURE OF HONDURAS.

VISIBLE RESULTS OF PRESIDENT BOGRAN'S POLICY

THE FRUIT TRADE.

PANAMA, March 24.—The following is from President Bogran's message to the Congress of Honduras on the

opening of that body:

The results of my policy of progress and improvement are already visible. Our sales of fruit alone along our Atlantic coast now leave us over \$1,000,000 per annum. By increasing that propaction, and with the coin which the opening up of other branches will bring in—should war, that continuous enemy of all progress, not prove a barrier—I feel convinced that within a very short time the economical crisis from which we are now suffering will disapperr. I also feel convinced that if we effect the treaty now proposed with Spain is will open the ports of Cuba for the sale of all our meat products.

In his closing remarks President Bogran alludes to the possibility of effecting some arrangement with the Euro-

pean holders of Honduras bonds, the necessity of persisting in the effort to terminate the interoceanic rathe ad,

and of modifying several existing laws which place in-

THE TROUBLES AT SMYRNA.

offended the populace by preaching against the Greek

This establishment has since been closed in

Churci in an English institution called " The Sailor's

Minister of the Interior, Signor Viale Minister of War,

OPPIEN WOULD RATHER LIKE BEING ARRESTED.

DUBLIN, April 3.-A telegram was received here from

Toropto, Ont., yesterday, saying that if William O'Brien, the Editor of United Ireland, tried to agitate in Canada

against the Marquis of Lansdowne he would be immediately arrested. Mr. O'Brien, speaking with reference

to this telegram, said: "It is a very encouraging sign of Lord Lansdowne's sensitiveness to Canadian opinion. I would not at all object to the Canadians having an ex-ample on the spot of the landlord and police tyranny which Lord Lansdowne's friends practise in Ireland."

MADRID, April 3. - While the Chamber of Deputies was sitting yesterday a parchment case containing gun-powder, within which was a metallic cartridge with a

tuse attached, was found in the doorway of the Presi-

necessary restrictions on industry and commerce.

Cissane's career has never appeared in print. In 1851

KISSANE'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

J. B. HART'S STORY OF THE FORGERIES.

HE TELLS WHAT GROUND THERE IS FOR THE CHARGE OF MURDER-KISSANE'S PRESENT GOOD REPUTE.

riving near San Francisco under the name of William K. Rogers, was told yesterday, from Kissane's point of view, by his life-long friend, Jesse B. Hart, the San Francisco lawyer who came on here to have the indictment nashed against Kissane for forgeries on the Chemical ational Bank committed in 1858. Mr. Hart is at the New-York Hotel. He is a dignified man, of pleasing man-

in 1849. I was then living at Lancaster, some 120 miles from Cincinnati. I practised law and had a ranch; so that I had pork and lard to sell, and went to Cincinnati for a market. I did business in that city with Locke Pugh, a well-known dealer in lard, pork and provisions. Kissane, then under twenty years, was a clerk of Pugh's. He was an exceedingly bright young follow, a natural siness man. He subsequently carried on the business While in this business he became interted, with some others, in transporting provisions, etc., to New-York, and for this purpose the steamer Martha Washington was used. The steamer left Cincinnati on he night of January 7, 1852, for New-York, with a he travelled 150,000 miles. He was constantly holmeds, harassed and even threatened by Kissane and his friends. "Few persons are aware that emissaries of Kissane were instrumental in causing Mr. Burton's death. In the summer of 1885 he visited New-York, and as had been the case throughout his travels in the United States and Canada, every movement of his was watched by Kissane's agents. Early in the fall he became the victim of a mysterious illness and returned to his home here. He lingered a few months, but never recovered, dying on December 11, 1885. The fact was established at the time that Kissane's friends had succeeded in smuggling a subtle poison into his food and his death resulted, despite the efforts of the best physicians to save him. Mr. Burton's book giving a detailed account of the case, was never put into print. It was entitled 'The Drams of Crime, or Tragedies in Real Life.' According to the preface the book contains among other things "a complete confession by William Kissane.' "Among Mrs. Bowman's papers are several interesting letters. One from General Francis A. J. Darr, of San Francisco, bears date July 12, 1886. General Darr 8438: "Ligan a native of Cincinnati and of the old firm of and which was insured-for what amount near Island No. 64, near Helena, Ark., the steamer was found to be on fire, and she was burned. One man, a deck hand, who was drunk and could not swim, lost his

"At the instance of the insurance companies, some Cummings, the captain of the steamer, William H. Holland, John G. Nicholson, George P. Stephens, Lyman Cole, William Kissane; Lorenzo, Adam, Amasa and Rufus Chapin and Benjamin A. Earle were indicted in Cincin-nati for conspiracy, an indictment which will cover anything and everything. The Government at the trial was represented by Henry Stanberry, General "Tom" was represented by Henry standard; Ewing and others. You will find a full report of the case in the fifth volume of McLean's Reports, page 512. The trial came on in the May term of 1853. The report ends page No. 517, showing that it must have been extended case. The trial resulted in favor defendants. The case was The United States against Lyman Cole and others.' There was never a more perfect case, and how any one can now point to these men and say 'guilty' is than I can see. Kissane was in Cincinnati, 2,000 miles away from the scene of the burning, and as all the others were formally discharged, the charge of conspiracy was

sequently the insurance companies had all of these men indicted in Arkansas on the charges of murder and of arson. I went to Arkansas last fall and searched the records, and found the clerk of the court, J. F. Humphreys, who remembered the case. Here are the

Mr. Hart produced a bundle of documents certified by Clerk Humphreys, under date of September 16, 1886, as correct transcripts from the records for the May term, 1854, in the case of the State of Arkansas against John' N. Cummings and others. These ords show that the State made a nolle prosequi on the charge of murder, which the defence objected to, whereon motion of the State, Cummings and the other

Humphreys told me," continued Mr. Hart, " that the

tital people.

ter his pardon, it is said, he went to Nicaragua. I being no coin in circulation, and everything, except articles of primary necessity, has failen in value. In fact there are many fulngs which, formerly salable, are now in 1850, and in 1850 Kissane turned up there. He

"After his pardon, it is said, he went to Nicaragua. I don't know anything about that. I went to San Francisco in 1850, and in 1857 Kissane turned up there. He was under another name. He cultimately took a ranch some three miles from Sonoma. Sonoma County, and went to raising grapes and manufacturing wine. He married an excellent woman, whom friends of mine knew well. He led a perfectly straightforward life there, and his credit is such that Senator Hearst would to-day, I believe, loan Rogers half a million dollars; so would half a dozen other well-known San Francisco men.

"Yes; Kissane has a brother in San Francisco, an older brother, an immenso, unganity, peculiar man, some

"Yes; Kissane has a brother in can call can all some brother, an immenso, ungainly, peculiar man, some sixty years old, who never speaks to anybody or has anything to do with anybody. He came to San Francisco with a letter from William in 1850, and asked me to show him where to invest in land. He bought a let for \$1,500 and he is still there.

"Now as to General Darr. I first saw him about a "Now as to General Darr. I first saw him about a grant of the still there."

"Now as to General Darr. I first saw him about a month ago. On returning to my home one day after an absence on business, I found him sitting on my front veranda. He said he knew I was from Cincinnati. I told him he was mightily mistaken and corrected him vigorously. He excused himself, said he would call again and disappeared. I have not seen him since. I learned in the house, however, that in my absence he had been questioning my wife and even my children about my history, where I had lived, etc."

"What is the standing of General Darr in San Francisco!" Mr. Hart was asked.
"Standing! He is not known at all," was the tart response. The real character of his business may come out in court."
"Has General Darr offered to settle his claims against

in court."

"Has General Darr offered to settle his claims against Mr-Rogers t"

"He has made offer upon offer. You speak of claims. He has no claims on Mr. Kissane."

"But he states that his father-in-law, Mr. Pope of Cincinnati, of the firm of Pope & Corder, had a soap factory burned in a fire which started in and consumed Kissane's shoe factory in Cincinnati in 1853, and that the Popes were nearly ruined."

Mr. Hart looked for a moment as if unable to express his emotions. Then he responded with pronounced cambasis:

wind or a factory in Cincinnati. He was a pork mer-chant."

"But did not some building of his burn!"

"No, sir. The story is altogether without foundation.
There was no fire; there was no factory. Darr will have abundant opportunity to substantiate his charges in court. In my search in Arkansas I found the record of a letter sent there from San Francisco, asking if an in-dictment was hanging over William or Henry Kissane for the burning of the Martha Washington, and what would be the reward if the man were produced. I did not write the letter."

As to Darre a rimus in his present of Kissane. As to Darr's actimus in his pursuit of Kissane, Mr. Hart

As to Darr's at must in its pursuit of kiesate. As a said that would be shown in due time. Some wine-producers of Sonoma County had formed a company for the manufacture of wines, Mr. Hart said, and Darr, who was taken in on certain representations, was finally induced to get out for \$10,000. "What the reason for that was," said Mr. Hart, "may duly appear. Darr had an idea, I presume, that Rogers, who was in the company, had been influential in getting him out, and therefore began this persecution." egan this persecution." ow did Darr first learn that Rogers and Kissand

"How did Dart first learn that Rogers and Alesane were the same meal"
"I cau't say. The story that Darr recognized Kissane at a board meeting is false."
"How about the quasning of the indictment here!"
"That was virtually settled on Friday. All that the court now wants is my power of attorney. I have sent for that. There is no reason why the indictment should not be dismissed. Kissane went to sing sing on that indictment. Ho was pardoned, to be sure, but the indictment should have been quashed. It was merely an oversight that it was not."

"Then what motive had Mr. Rogers in seeking now to stir up a matter that had slumbered so long!"
"He didn't. But when Darr began to talk of a requi-aition on that indictment, I came on here to get it out of the way. And it will be got out of the way. The matter

ie way. And it will see that it is virtually settled."

Mr. Hart was asked what he had to say about the statement of President Williams, of the Chemical Bank, that Cissane was "bad and bright."

"He is not a bad man," replied Mr. Hart. "He did not be the was a young man. But since

"He is not a bad man," replied Mr. Hart. "He did commit a crime when he was a young man. But since he appeared in San Francisco, in 1857, he has led a perfectly honorable and upright life. To talk about "murder and the Martha Washington case is foolish, as the court records snow that the defendants were discharged after a full and fair trial. No: Kissane's name does not appear among those whom the jury found not guilty. But all these were discharged, and as they alone could have fired the steamer, Kissane being in Cinclunati, nothing could be more satisfactorily shown than that Kissane was guiltless."

A RECORD OF KISSANE'S CRIMES. MANUSCRIPTS LEFT BY SIDNEY B. C. BENTON IN RE-GARD TO THE BURNING OF THE MARTHA WASH-

INGTON. hish another instalment of the story of Sidney C. Burton's efforts to run down William Klasane. It says:

"Every detail of this case has been preserved in manuscript and is now in the possession of a daughter of Burton, Mrs. Frances H. Bowman, of No. 95

BURHAREST, April 8.—An attempt has been made to assausinate the president of the court-martial before which the persons concerned in the recent revolt at Rustchuk were tried.

come to Ronie to assume the office of Papal Secretary of State, to which he was recently appointed.

IS THIS CIVILIZATION?

Kissane's career has never appeared in print. In 1851 Mr. Burton had been established for eight years as the proprietor of a leather and woollen warehouse. He had a prosperous business. Among his correspondents were Filley & Chapin, a leather firm in Cincinnati. In November, 1851, Mr. Burton held their notes for \$2,500, and he owned also 2,200 sheepskins which were stored in their warehouse. On December 26, 1851, he visited Cincinnati and Jound that the firm had made an assignment. They were succeeded by Lyman Cole, who was subsequently arrested in New-York, on the charge of having been implicated with Kissane in the bank forgery. When Mr. Burton asked for payment of the notes and the return of the sheepskins, he was informed that 'he could go to the levil with the rest of the creditors.' Captain Cummings, who commanded the Martha Washington, was an intimate friend of Cole and Kissane and an interest in the business. Mr. Burton learned that they had purchased the Martha Washington and were annoyed over the unfavorable circumstances that prevented her arrival. The vessel put in an appearance at last and steamed out of Cincinnati for New-Orleans with a heavy invoice on January 6, 1852. It was soon learned that the steamer and cargo were heavily insured. After the boat was burned Adam Chapin endeavored to secure the payment of the insurance policy for \$10,000. Satisfied that the burning of the steamer was an act of incendiarism, Burton warned the insurance companies and they refused to pay the policy. The conspirators then sought to win Mr. Burton over to their side. He says in his manuscript that they offered him \$1,000 in addition to the Filley & Chapin notes if he would assist in securing the payment of the insurance money. Then Mr. Burton resolved to bring the criminals to justice. The linsurance companies and they refused to pay the policy. The conspirators then sought to win Mr. Burton over to their side. He last and so the payment of the surance money. Then Mr. Burton resolved to bring the standard has had HORRIFYING SCENES IN AN ECUADORIAN CEMETERY. PANAMA, March 24.—Los Andes, of Guayaquil, Ecua-dor, thus describes the last resting place of the inhabidor, thus describes the last resting place of the inhabitants of that city: "Our cemetery has never been in the scandalous condition it is at present. It is overgrown with noxious weeds, and is a stock yard in which animals wander at will to eat the shrubs they find there. whilst dogs search for food. Those who attended the eral of Dr. Vargas returned horrifled to their homes. They had seen a cow in a grave, and what was it endeavoring to masticate! A human bone! They had seen the profamation of bodies in the hospitat! They had seen

CALIFORNIA LAND FRAUDS.

MEMBERS OF THE "BENSON RING" INDICTED

GREAT TRACTS PRACTICALLY LOST.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] San Francisco, April 3. - The Grand Jury investigation of land frauds in the Surveyor-General's office, under what is known as the Benson ring, ended last night, the jury bringing in indictments against forty persons immorrow. The investigation has shown shameless frauds a surveying bureau and through his intimacy with surveyor-generals he secured valuable contracts. He was tractors. By employing dummy surveyors and locators he not only got large sums of money for fraudulent surveys, but he secured immense tracts of land which he says:

"I am a native of Cincinnati and of the old firm of Gross & Dietrich. Our factory (candles, soaps and oils) was destroyed in 1851 by the incendiary act of William Kissane. While we were preparing the proofs the other crines came to light. Kissane has become rich and prominent, and his intimates know nothing of his crimes. He was born in Ireland, emigrated to Canalia, and theu came to Cincinnati in the forties. Finally he decaped the halter by the death of your father by poisoning." office in this State and it is notorious that he secured the appointment of Wagner and of Reichert, the present ent, both of whom have been his creatures. It is estimated that the profits from his contracts ranged

A curious feature of the business was advances made Benson to inform the banks that he had secured a cer Benson to inform the banks that he had secured a certain surveying contract which would give not profit of so many thousand dollars. The bank would then advance money, and when the survey was hearly finished Benson would inform the bank and it would send the claim to Washington and get the coin. It is charged that the presidents of these banks knew of the fraudulent character of surveys made by Benson and were interested in land-grabbing which he carried on. One deputy surveyor, whose name figures on many surveys, testified before the Grand Jury that he was hired to allow his name to be used, and that he knew nothing of surveying. His name appears on scores of surveys in four countles, in none of which did he ever set foot. In another case one of Benson's deputies surveyed a number of townships, so that he got in thirty-six sections where there are usually only thirty-two. The ring thus gobbled four sections and this fraud amounted to a loss to the State of every thirty-sixth township which is a school township. Although names of Indicted persons were n. idisclosed, it is an open secret that they include a number of prominent officials, among whom are John A. Benson and his two partners, Marway and Foreman, Theodore Reichert, former chief clerk and now surveyor general of California; Colonel J. E. Woods, Benson's chief assistant, and John McNee, present partner of Henson, who is new curgaged on a contract for filling Potomac Flats at Washington. It is also reported that Philip Ialienthal, of the Anglo-California Bank, as well as Mackay and Flood, of the Nevada bank, will be indicted. tain surveying contract which would give net profit

with Corumba, where the discases is facing. The here alluded to is a Brazilian town on the Bolivian frontier and from which it is separated by a gigantic range of the Cordilleras. Padilia or Laguna is thirty-five loagues distant from Chaquisaca, and iomina and Tucupaga are villages situated between them.

Correspondence from the Argentine Republic is sadiy interesting if not horrifying. Tucuman has suffered the worst, the death rate having reached 200 a day—and almost all these cases were sudden attacks, followed by sudden deaths. In Tucuman the only vehicles seen in the streets were hearses in the charge of priests of the different order. The families who went into the country found themselves compelled by hunger to return. In the city there is great poverty, and meat was selling readily at 80 cents a pound. There were not doctors enough, although happily upward of fity practitioners had arrived from Buenos Ayres at the end of January. Notwithstanding the activity displayed by these humanitarians and the authorities, many hodies are continually found outside of the city at the mercy of the dogs.

In the four days ending February 23, 626 cases of cholera occurred in Santiago, Chille. During the same period there were 417 deaths in that city from the discase. were discharged on the accusation of murder.

"Humphreys told me," continued Mr. Hart, "that the bring life lost was that of the dranken deckland, whose death was that of the dranken deckland, whose the law of the dranken deckland, whose death was that of the dranken deckland, whose death was the only ground on which deneral deckland, whose death was that of the dranken deckland, whose death was that to have the dranken deckland, whose death was that the deficient order the hard of the dranken deckland, whose death was the death only the dranken deckland, whose death was the death of the foregree and the dranken deckland that of the documents to prove what the decklands and the was the death of the foregree and the decklands and t

WEST SHORE EXPRESS ROBBER RECOGNIZED Canadonable, April 3 (Special).—Charles O'Rourke, ar-rested at Niagara for the West Shore express robbery, has been identified by Leake and the ticket agent, Bard-

THE FIRE RECORD.

BURNING OF A \$5,000 BULL

MONTHEAL, April 3 (Special).—J. 8. Northrup, a breeder of thoroughbred cattle, of Weetfield, N. Y., was brought here to-day badly burned. He purchased a thoroughbred built from the Pope farm at Compton for \$5,000 and was bringing it home when he met with the accident. It is supposed that the car in which the bull was shipped took fire from a lighted cigar. It was totally destroyed and the bull burned to death. Northrup is in a serious condi-

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Malben, Mass., April 3.—The stables and car-house of the Roston Consolidated Street Railroad Company were burned this morning, together with fifty horses, forty tons of hay, forty-three sets of harness and some rolling stock. The fire originated from the bursting of a ketosene lamp. The total loss is \$15,000; insurance, \$9,000. WINCHESTER, Va., April 3.-J. S. Davis's dry-goods estabilshment, with its contents, and James W. Gaver's

dwelling house and furniture were destroyed by fire in 1 CONSTANTINOPLE, April 3.—Regarding the report that the residences of American missionaries in Smytna had been stoned by a mob, later advices say that only one house was attacked and that it belonged to a Greek Protestant, a naturalized American, who had MITCHELL, Dak., April 3.—The charred remains of Mrs.

John Manico, who lived twelve miles south of here, were yesterday found in the ruins of her house, which was burned Friday night. Her husband is in California. There is some reason to suspect foul play.

TO BE REFORMED BY MAYOR FITLER. PHILADELPHIA, April 3 (Special).-Preparations for the order to avoid further frouble.

Mr. King, secretary of the United States Legation here, is awaiting details of the affair from Mr. Emmet, the American consul at Smyrna. Mr. King and Sir William White, the British Ambassador here, have asked the Porte to punish the aggressors. inauguration of Mayor Fitier to-morrow have been ompleted. His inaugural address will be long and its principal points will touch upon clean streets, pure water, cheap gas and the general welfare of the city. The ceremony will take place in Independence Hall, which will be thrown open to the public. He ROME, April 3.—The formation of a new Cabinet has been virtually accomplished. Signor Depretis people, and that he proposes to administer the duties will take the ground that he was elected by the of his office in the interest of the whole city. The new Superintendent of Fodee, ex-State Senator John becomes Minister of Foreign Affairs, Signor Cris; 1 Lamon, has pledged himself to break up the "dives Signor Zanardelli Minister of Justice, and Signor Saracco Minister of Public Works. In the other departments the present Ministers retain their portand organize such a police force as will command the respect of all citizens without regard to politics.

The first order to be issued from the Departmen of Public Safety will be sent out to-morrow morning of Public Safety will be sent out to-morrow morning to each licatemant requesting every officer on the roles to report in uniform at 12 oclock midnight at their respective stations. All who fail to obey the order will be summarily dismissed. The purpose is to ascertain how many men upon the rolls as patrolmen have not been doing duty upon the streets in the districts to which they have been accessited. This action will cause the dismissal of a score of more of men who have been doing elerical duty at Pifth and Chesinut sis, and draw patrolmen's pay as performing duty in the street. They have no uniform and of course cannot supply themselves with one in the time alloted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3 (Special).—Never in the history of the several car shops of the Reading Railroad in this city has work been so brisk as at present. The orders crowd each other for new equipment, and

capended this year in new rolling stock. It is ex-pected that the passenger business will be largely increased, and the Coal and Iron Company is expect-ing to give an output of coal for the ensuing year exceeding that of last year by fully 1,000,000 tons ESCAPING DEATH BY FEIGNED MADNESS. Louisville, April 3 (special).—Meinrad Kaelin was sentenced to-day to imprisonment for life for the murder

NEVER WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF SCITUATE. THE INVENTOR OF THE FALSE TALE OF SHIPWRECK

UNKNOWN-CAREFULLY AVOIDING THE COAST IN THE GALE. Boston, April 3 (Special). - People were greatly darmed this morning by the display of enermous headlines in the Sunday papers announcing that the Cunard steamer Scythia, with 808 steerage passen gers, one first-class passenger and seventeen inter-mediate passengers on board, had gone ashore of Schuate in the heavy snow storm and easterly gale which had prevailed for two days. The reports reached Boston iate at night through some unknown passenger on a raiway train and also through a graphic communication with Scituate was cut off by direct. The lack of definite knowledge was, however. no bar to the imaginative reporter.

Captain Roberts, was for over a quarter of a century has been in the service of the Cunard Line and has long enjoyed a line reputation for discretion and good seamaship, when off Cape Cod in the storm on good seamaship, when off Cape Cod in the storm on a raday saw by his soundings that he was approaching the coast, put his vessel about and sailed about fifty miles to sea. This morning, the weather clearing, he headed for Boston and arrived at his dock without misnap at 5:30 p. m. As a matter of fact, the Scythia was at no time on saturday night within fifty miles of Scituate, and how that story originated is a mystery. The terrific gale, however, made people believe a disaster possible. The reporters informed the Cunard agent, who chartered a special train and took with him twenty-filter reporters. At 3 p. m. the party started for Scituate, arriving there at daylight.

Then the party tramped through three miles of

3 p. m. the party started for Scituate, arriving there at duylight.

Then the party tramped through three miles of snow-drifts to the beach, where, the sun having risen, a clear view of the long stretch of const was obtained. There was no sign of a wreck in any direction. The sea was tremendously high, the waves breaking over the tops of the cliffs fifty feet high. Convinced of the faisity of the rumor concerning the Seviha, the party returned at once to Boston.

Captain Roberts was indignant when informed that a rumor had been circulated that the Seytha had gone ashore at Scituate, and made the following statement: "On Friday we encountered a heavy sule from east northeast, accompanied by a blinding snow storm. From our position at noon on Saturday Cape Cod bore southwest by west thirty-two miles. At that time the ship's head was immediately put around and headed eastward, as I did not think it prudent to proceed further owing to the heavy gale and blinding snow. She was run at half-speed for fifty-eight miles, when the storm hated some and it began to clear." Captain Roberts further states that it was the heaviest gale he ever experienced in Massachusetts Eay.

VARIOUS LABOR CONTROVERSIES.

CINCINNATI, April 3 (Special.) - A big building strike is minipent. The carpenters will follow the iron workers, will be nearty 1,500 men on strike, with several other trades likely to follow. The building league, a strong or ganization of twenty-two building unions, will stand firm for shorter hours and better pay. No non-union men will be permitted to work and they will be driven from the city, if possible. The master builders are apprehensive of a poor building season, just when they had expected it would be prosperous.

CHICAGO, April 3.-The Consumers Gas Light and Coke Company has warned its 500 employes that they must submit to a reduction of 50 and 20 cents a day, threatening, it is said, to use coal oil unless the men comply. The officials of the company claim to be unable comply. The officials of the company claim to be unable to make a fair profit when paying the present wages of \$2.50 and \$2 for an eight-hour day. They wish the men to work twelve hours a day at an advance of 50 and 40 cents. The use of oil as fuel would dispense with 450 of the 500 employes. This afternoon the men, who are Knights of Labor, determined to insist upon the present scale of hours and pay. A committee was appointed to inform the company of the result of the meeting.

By Lors Auril 3.—Some of the nattern of the Bridge

Sr. Louis, April 3. - Some of the patterns of the Bridge and Beach Manufacturing Company were to-day sent to the Excelsior Foundry in this city, and although this is a

CARPENTERS TO STRIKE IN CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 3.-The sixty-five hundred carpenter employed by the various contractors and shop owners throughout the city and suburbs will cease work to-sorrow morning, and building operations in this county will be suspended indefinitely. The leaders carpenters, who after a long struggle last sum of the carpenters, who after a roog struggle last same mer failed to carry out their demands for eight hours and an increase of wages, decided then to renew the contest, and think that now, when building enterprise is reviving and carpenters are wanted, the time has arrived to make the employers yield. The carpenters are well organized. Scarcely three bundred of their trade in the county are ouslide their ranks.

The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union was held yesterday at Clarendon Hall. The Boycott Committee was instructed to take in hand the cases of Rewbel

lay. The following resolution was adopted:

day.

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, In the City of Chicago, in the coming election, both old political parties—Democrats and Republicans—in common called the booth parties, have combined to deteat the candidate of the United Labor party, and Benezis, such action shows that the boothe parties are fearing to love their at labor party, and the content of the Conte

of tree speech and opposed to the principles of alcohol-ganizations. The United Framers' Union held a meeting vesterday morning in Charendon Hall for the purpose of hearing re-ports as to what houses had granted their demands and to decide what action should be taken with those that did not grant them. It was outsulmously decided to strike, and about 356 framers will not go back to work until the demands are granted.

DVING A CONVICT WITH A SMALL FORTUNE. PITTSBURG, April 3 (Special).-An undertaker's wagon containing a coffin which was covered with a pail of black oilcloth drove into Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, this afternoon. The coffin contained the body of John Grady, a convict in the Western Penttentiary. The story of the young man's life is interesting. He cutered the prison a poor man and in less than a year was worth \$16,000. He was convicted in Cambria County of larceny a little over was convicted in Cambria County of larceny a latter over a year ago and placed in the penitentiary on a short sen-tence. The boy was not of age at the time and hailed from Johnstown, Penn., where his life had been one of hardship. A few months after his incarceration a relative died and left the young man a fortune. John looked for-ward cagerly to a release, which would have occurred within the next three months, and then expected to turn over a new leaf and use his fortune to good purpose. His death was caused by typhoid fever.

CONDITION OF THE GROWING WHEAT. Chicago, April 3.—The Farmers' Review of this week States are still favorable, the majority of the returns indi cating that the fail-sown grain is in full average condition. The weather continues dry in Missouri and Kansas, and there is great lack of moisture, particularly in the last named State; but as yet the crop has not been seri-ously injured on this account over any widely-distributed area. In Michigan and Wisconsin large portions of the State are still under snow. Freezing winds last week had a bad effect on wheat throughout the entire State. The reports from Indiana are generally favorable. The gen-eral tenor of the reports from Kansas are encouraging, but complaints of dry weather are made by all correspond-ents. Favorable reports are made from Missouri. In Ohio the indications are less gratifying than they have been." last named State; but as yet the crop has not been seri

GLEN GARDEN, N. J., April 3.—Mrs. Thomas Miller, wife of a prominent contractor here, had been ill for some time. This morning she arose at about 5 o'clock and fell backward, striking her head on a chair, rupturing ablood vessel. She died in less than twenty minutes of hemor-rhage of the brain. Mrs. Miller was about forty-five years of age and the mother of seventeen children, twelve of whom survive her.

KILLED WITH HIS OWN AXE.

MEADVILLE, Penn., April 3.—Guerensey Baker, a farmer, about four miles from Harmonsburg, this county, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon while felling tin ber. A tree in falling caught him and his uplifted axe was buried in his brain. He was a veteran of the late war, forty-seven years of age. He leaves a wife and five children destitute.

KILLED BY THE BURSTING OF A BOILER. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 3 (Special).—The boiler of the large sawmiil belonging to T. E. Rawles burst without warning late yesterday. G. W. Brigman and Hallis Haltman were instantly silled, two men, Busbee and O'Dessinger, were fatalis scalded. All the men are white.

RIOT IN SAVANNAH.

FIGHT AT A SALVATION ARMY MEETING.

RUFFIANS ARMED WITH CLUBS INVADE THE HALL-NOSES BROKEN AND TEETH KNOCKED OUT. BAVANNAH, April 3 (Special).—The Salvation Arms meeting here to-night was the occasion of a riot which imperilled scores of lives. The army meets in Ford's Hall and has nightly attracted 300 or 400 people. To-night an unusual throng surrounded the building. An unusually large sprinkling of rufflans was in the crowd. One of them insulted a lady and her escort struck him in the face. In an instant

struck him in the face. In an instant the ruffians rose in a body and precipitated a fight. Some of the more respectable men present championed the cause of the lady's protector, and forty or fifty men were soon involved in a fight. Many of the ruffians were armed with clubs and chairs and other moveable objects were used with terrible effect. Several pistols were flourished but no shots were fired. There were no policeman present and the combatants fought for twenty minutes before a detail of blue coats arrived and cleared the hall.

Five men suffered broken noses, several had teeth knocked out, and twenty-five others were more less seriously battered up. The 15-J or more women present added to the confusion by sereaming and rushing about the hall seeking safety from the flying missiles. Many of them huddled in terror on the stage. The seene of the fight was at the head of a narrow flight of stairs which furnish the only exit from the hall and to escape to the street required charging through the very thickest of the fray. Had the stairway been accessible many lives would probably have been lost in the panie-stricken rush of women.

CROWDS AT THE RAHWAY MORGUE. THE WOMAN AGAIN IDENTIFIED.

THIS TIME SAID TO BE SOPHY HESS, A FORMER PRIS-

ONER IN BROOKLYN. Probably Rahway has never before been visited by such enormous crowds of strangers as were drawn thither yesterday through interest in the mysterious murder case. The body of the murdered girl, her clothing and effects, the mysterious basket found near the mutilated body and the knife with which the murder was done were all placed on exhibition at the morgue, and every facility offered that might lead to the identification of the woman. The morgue was open to the public shortly after 9 o'clock,
A little after 10 a. m., the trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad began to unlead numbers of strangers, who wended their way either toward the scene of the murder or direct to the morgue. The strangers by no means con fined themselves to the railroad; they came into town by diminution in the crowds 'till the sun began to set

the body and effects of the murdered woman, and of al tence of recognizing her. Persons in search of missing girls or woman were plenty, and they viewed and examined every particle of clothing with care, only to decide that they did not know the dead woman. The majority refused to say whom they were looking for, despite earnest—not to say impertment—solicitations. Two young riously pretending to know something about certain effects of the dead girl, and especially about the mysterious basket with the eggs. They turned it over and looked under side of the handle, and then conferred in whispers. Chief Keron smiled knowingly when they

at the under side of the handle, and then conferred in whispers. Chief Keron smiled knowingly when they were pointed out to him and the sensation was spolled. The only "identification" of the day came from Brooklyn people. Constable Lestrange, of Brooklyn, who supposed he had secured the identification of the murdered girl hast week, was at work upon a new clew yesterday, and tred to identify her as Sophy Hess, a former immate of Raymond Street Jail ani the Kinga County Penitentiary. Mrs. Ellen Smith, of 10 Harper's Court Brooklyn, who had charge of the cells in the women's part of the jail last summer, claimed to recognize the picture of the innustered girl as that of the Hess woman, who was arrested for stealing jewelry from her employer. She was in the jail for fifteen days. Mrs. Smith Said, and then was tried and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eight months. Her term expired on March 5. Mrs. Smith went with Lestrange to Ranway yesterday, and positively identified the nat and sack of the dead girl as these worn by the prisoner, Hess, and also was certain from her face that she was the girl.

Bridget Roche, who lives in the same house in Harper's Court, and who recently ended a term in the Penitentiary, also kientified the picture as that of the Hess girl. Bridget said that she had friends in Gesmany and got, money orders which Chaptain Bass had cashed for her. The girl was going to New-Jersey, where she had friends, when she left the penitentiary. Sophy Hess worked for a week at Dieter's Hotel, at No. 37 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, last year, but the employes, who remembered her, were certain last evening that she did not resemble the picture of the marifered girl. Detective Mahoney, who went to Rahway last week to see if a Mrs. Russell, of Erooklyn, could alentify the bedy, said hast night that the identification by the woman who had been in jail was worthess from the fact that the dead girl wore foreign articles of clothing, which showed conclusively that she had not been long in this country. Constable Lestra

MRS. WADE'S FATHER DEAD.

STRICKEN YESTERDAY WITH PARALYSIS-THE DEAD WOMAN HAD BEEN IN THE STATE PRISON.

William F. Ciements, the father of Mrs. Ida Wade, who died on Friday from a shot received on the ship Canara, at Baltic-st., Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday at his lodgings, No. 94 Kent-ave., He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where he died in a short time. On Saturday he made the arrangements for his daughter's funeral and consulted with the police authorities. He made a statement that he believed his daughter was killed by her husband. As he was seventy-five years old, it is thought that the excitement killed him. Clements was formerly well known to the police. He kept several hat stores, and one of them in Myrtle-ave, is alleged to have been a place where stolen goods were disposed of. The police profess to ider disposed of the police police was sent to sing Sing for wade as Ida Clements, who was sent to sing Sing for shoplifting in 1874, when she was sixteen years old. Her picture is in the Rogues' Gallery in Brooklyn. Her mother committed suicade in the Kings County Penitentiary, where she was serving a term for shop-

Wade, who is under arrest upon a charge of shooting his wife, said yesterialy afternoon that he did not believe that she was ever guilty of a crime, or ever served a term of imprisonment. He did not see how sill could have been in the State Frison and he not know it. He had been acquainted with her when she was ten years old, when he saw her in her father's hat stere in Malisonist. Then he lost sight of her until she was inneteen, when he renewed the acquaintance at the house of a friend. They were married after a court-ship of six months, and she was aniseteen, when he renewed the acquaintance at the house of a friend. They were married after a court-ship of six months, and she was always a good wife to him. Wade stated emphatically that his wife shot herself, and he believed that she was despondent and out of her mind.

Mrs. Elien Devere, the sister of Mrs. Wade, said yesterday that she received a letter from her sister on Wednesday, in which she said that she could not live, and begged pardon for what she was about to do. She wrote that she could not stay at home without her husband, and she could not go to sea with him, for it made her so sick. Mrs. Devere tore up the letter. She admitted that her sister had been imprisoned when a girl but claimed that she had led a good life since her marriage. There was no doubt in her mind that Mrs. Wade shot herself. The inquest will be held to-night. Wade, who is under arrest upon a charge of shooting

LET THEM PRACTISE WHAT THEY PREACH, The Department of Public Works is never weary of cautioning residents of this city against permitting Croton water to run to waste. Meters to record the daily con-sumption have been placed in every manufactory, livery stable, hospita' hotel, flat house, and in most of the ten-ement-houses in the city, and there is a bill now before the Legislature whose intent is to give the Department of the Legislature whose intent is to give the Department of Public Works power to place a meter in every dwelling-house. Nevertheless, the department does not practise what it preaches. There is a drinking hydrant on the southwest corner of Seventh-ave, and Twenty-first-st. It was placed there during the regime of the "Boston Poet." It is in front of a bar-room, and was placed there at the request of the proprietor of the place, in order that thirsty teamsters might be induced to slake their thirst at the bar, while their teams swallowed a purer beverage outside. A good-sized stream pours from the fountain all day. All last winter a part of the street between Seventh and Eighth aves, was covered with ice in consequence of this fountain, put up and maintained to please a County Democracy rum-seller. The people in Twenty-first-st. between Seventh and Eighth aves, protested to the Board of Health, but nothing was ever done. A complaint to the Department of Public Works had the effect of shutting off the water for just one day.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—At the Bay District track yesterday W. H. Crawford's horses Problem and Alert, the latter with a record of 2:244, were sold by auction. Mr. Burnett, of Chicago, purchased Problem for \$3,400, and John Armstrong, of Detroit, bought Alert for \$3,800.

SUICIDE OF A FARMER. COLUMBIA, April 3 (Spec'ai).—T. A. Owens, a farmer of Spartanaburg County, committed suields by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was sober and in good health. He leaves a young wife and one child.

A DOWN-EAST SNOW STORM

THE WORST KNOWN IN FIFTEEN YEARS.

FIFTEEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN MAINE-A TEM PEST ALONG THE COAST.

[BY TRESORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
BOSTON, April 3.—The snow storm of Friday and Saturday in New-England was one of the worst of the winter. It reached Boston at an early hour Saturday morning and raged furnously all day and well into the night. The total precipitation was eleven inches. The snow was very soft, the temperature being barely low enough to prevent it from melting as it fell. The wind from the eastward reached a velocity of forty miles an hour. The storm interfered with travel, especially on the street-car lines in and around Boston.

A Peabody car was snowed in in Washington-st.,

Lynn, and it was about two hours before it got started. At Marblehead, horse-car travel was sussels arrived at Gloucester from sea on Saturday, and it is feared that much damage has been done to shipping along the coast. Early in the afternoon the streetcars at Brockton were obliged to stop running.
Word comes from Cohasset that considerable

damage has been done along the south shore. Telepoles are down in several places. The Duxbury cable office was unable to reach Boston over any of its wires, either by way of Kingston or Cohasset. The lines are broken between Duxbury and Kingston and between East Marshfield and Cohasset.

Dispatches from various points in the Granite State indicate that the storm was very severe, and that fences were blown down in many localities and considerable damage done to farm property.

The news from Portsmouth last night was that the steamer Katalidin, from Boston for Portland. was in the harbor. She had a terribly rough time of it, and landed 125 passengers at Newcastle. The steamer is all right, but it is said that she could not have lived much longer in the rough sea.

At Contoocook the great body of snow begins to create apprehension of an excess of water when the thaw sets in. For instance, a reservoir of 400 acres in Deering is rising, the water being within a foot of overflowing.

Throughout Maine a terrible northeast tempest has been raging. The mercury at Greenville yesterday was 15° below zero. Western trains were an hour and a half late at Bangor, and the snow is

A dispatch from Block Island, R. I., says: "A northeast storm here for two days has been a terrible one and decidedly the roughest of the winter. The Signal Service observer reports that the wind blew at an average rate of forty-five miles an hour for thirty-six hours, the lowest velocity being hour for thirty-six hours, the lowest velocity being thirty-six and the highest fifty-six miles during that time. A cangerous sea was running and the beach was strewn with fragments of the schooner Pathfinder, which went to pieces within an hour after she struck the breakwater on Friday. The crew was saved and properly cared for. Captain John Waters, superintendent of the life-saving station at Newport, states that the snow storm was by far the heaviest known there for lifteen years. The schooner Oceana was-stranded four miles north of Girnet Light about 6:15 p. m. on Saturday. She was loaded with lime from Rockland, Me., to New-York. The crew was saved by the hie-saving crew at the Girnet station. The vessel was burned by the slacking of the lime and is a total loss.

Several vessels from the Georges and Grand Bank report that the storm was the severest for years, and all are more or less damaged. The Monitor reports speaking the schooner Abbie F. Morris on the Grand Bank, who reported losing two of her crew by the capsizing of a dory. Heavy field ice is reported east of Sable Island. There is a large fleet on the Georges, and it is leared that much damage has been done.

THE CONTEST IN OHIO.

elections will be held to-morrow in this State. Coniderable uncertainty is felt, especially in Cinc anati where a combination has been made between the libor party and the Democratic ring which perje-trated and defended the infamous election frauds of assisted by the Democratic press and has worked an altiance. The most sanguine representatives of the labor cause claim that Stevenson, their cantidats for Mayor, will receive from 15,000 to 1s,000 votes the Republican committee have received many contributions from Democratic business men who promise to support the Republican teket rather than encourage the socialist tendencies of the united labor party in Cincinnati. This sentiment is silent, but is believed to be mighty, and the Republican committee thinks that a vote of 12,000 for the labor ticket can be so offset that Amos Smith, the Republican cambilidate for Mayor, will be elected by 2,500 plurality. In Columbus, Cleveland and Toledo the Republicans report good organization. The struggle in every city means control of the police through the State and Presidential elections. Hence the stremmous endeavors of both sides for success. The liquor men are secretly aking the Democrate because of the Dow law. he Republican committee have received many con

THE ELECTION IN MICHIGAN.

Although municipal elections will be held in Cincin-nati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo and elsewhere in Ohio, the only State election to day will occur in Michigan, where Supreme Court Justices and Regents of the University are chosen, and a popular vote is had upon two amendments to the constitution—one prohibiting the sale manufacture and gift of intoxicating liquors, and the other regulating the salaries of certain State officers

Supreme Ct. Justices—'1J. V. Campbell | Levi F. Griffin - Chas O. Long - C. H. Camp University Regents—R. W. Butterfield Christian Vanderveen Charles Hebard Ruiss F. Sprague. Charles Hebard
Prohibition.
Supreme Ct. Justices-IN. W. Cheever
"Lemmel Clute
University Regents—David Pression
A. B. Cheney
W. H. Miller

'Renominated, tEight years, **Ten years, †Supported also by Labor party,

DRIVEN'A WAY BY ANONYMOUS LETTERS. JACKSOVILLE, Fla., April 3 (Special).—Dr. M. L. Moore, the wealthiest and most prominent physician of Gaines-ville, Fla., a few days ago received an anonymous postal card stating that the writer and the public were aware of his repeated instances of malpractice, and warning him to flee at once if he valued his personal safety Dr. Moore told J. H. Hodges that the charges were absolutely false, but that it would cost him a large amount of money to go to law about the matter and possibly ruin him in business. He was greatly troubled in mind and on Wednesday night fied from the city and has not been

Sr. Louis, April 3.—A dispatch from Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "As the train bearing Mr. Blaine and parts Ark., says: "As the train bearing Mr. Blaine and party pulled up at this station yesterday. 'Ohi Chapultepecy the Mexican cannon, a relic owned by ex-Governor Powell Clayton, thundered a welcome from Crescent Mountain and was followed by rousing cheers from the multitude. Upon alighting the distinguished party were escorted to the hotel by sixty couples of isalies and gentlemen on horseback and several hundred people in carriages and on foot. A reception was held in the evening. The party went this afternoon to Fort Gibson. From there they will go to Chicago.

POLICY MEN WAITING ON THE THE MAYORS

POLICY MEN WAITING ON THE THE MAYOR'S POBIOT.

PITTSBURG, April 8 (Special).—To morrow the newly-elected Mayor, William McCallin, will assume the duties of the office. In consequence all the policy shope in the city were closed on Saturday. In each chop the policy writer was precent to explain to his numerous nations why he could not take their money. "We are welling to see what the new administration is going to do."

dent's bureau. Later in the evening a petard was ex-ploded in the vestibule adjoining the offices of the Ministry of Finance. Windows were broken by the con-cussion. Nobody was injured, but the two incidents have caused much alarm. THE BULGARIAN CONSPIRATORS. SOPHIA, April 3.-The two men who were imprisoned

for making an attempt to assassinate the Prefect of Rust chuk are named Kavazoff and Ivanoff, respectively. They are natives of Russian Bessarabla and lived at Russ chuk until the recent revolt occurred, having relation with Kischenef, the chief of the revolutionary com ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION IN BULGARIA.

CARDINAL VANNUTELLI'S NEW OFFICE. HOME, April 3.—The Pope, in receiving Cardinal Van-

given the death penalty and sentenced to be hanged March 13. He secured a rehearing through the decision of the Court of Appeals that the original indictment was defective occase the work leading were the symptoms that Dr. Pusey, superintendent of the Anchorage Asylum, pronounced them genuine. On this evidence Kaelin was spared the gallows. Since the vardiet he has thrown off the signs of insanity and at the sentence to-day chuckled at the way he had deceived the jury.